GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2110
ANSWERED ON:08.08.2005
TASK FORCE ON FLOOD MANAGEMENT
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Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Task Force on Flood Management has recommended construction of reservoirs in Assam and catchment areas of Brahmaputra to control the perennial floods in Assam and other parts of North East; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated cost involved therein?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV)

(a) The Task Force has recommended that the Long-term solution to the flood problems of Assam, North Bihar & Eastern Uttar Pradesh from the annual floods lies in creating storage reservoirs of adequate capacity with the requisite allocated flood cushion on the Brahmaputra, its tributaries, the Barak, and the tributaries of Ganga whether in India or in Nepal. As regards the catchment area the Task Force has recommended that the catchment management / treatment plans undertaken/ proposed to be undertaken by different development authorities and the states should be integrated and incorporated in the watershed management plans.

(b) The details of the schemes/projects identified as long term measures on river Brahmaputra and its tributaries are given in Annex. The costs involved in the above suggested measures have not been estimated by the Task Force.

ANNEX

Details of the schemes/projects identified as long term measures on river Brahmaputra and its tributaries

The major tributaries of the Brahmaputra, which contribute significantly to its flow, are Siang (37.45 per cent), Subansiri (10.66 per cent), Lohit (9.50 per cent), Dibang (7.65 per cent) and Kameng (5.84 per cent). As per the Master Plan prepared by the Brahmaputra Board, the permanent solution to the perpetual problems of Assam from the annual floods in Brahmaputra lies in creating storage reservoirs of adequate capacity with the requisite allocated flood storage capacity on the tributaries of Brahmaputra. Major tributaries of Brahmaputra and the storage schemes on them were identified as under:

1. Siang River: Siang basin projects in Arunachal Pradesh with proposed reservoirs of 20,000 million cubic metre gross capacity (approx). This includes three projects namely Siang Upper, Siang Middle and Siang Lower which came up as alternative to single dam project.

2. Subansiri River: Subansiri basin Projects in Arunachal Pradesh with proposed reservoirs of 4800 million cubic metre gross capacity (approx). This includes three projects namely Subansiri Upper, Subansiri Middle and Subansiri Lower which came up as alternative to single dam project.

3. Dibang River: Dibang Dam Project in Arunachal Pradesh with a proposed reservoir of 3600 million cubic metre gross capacity (approx).

4. Lohit River: Lohit Dam project in Arunachal Pradesh with a proposed reservoir of 5100 million cubic metre gross capacity (approx).

In addition, there are many other schemes on other tributaries of the Brahmaputra, details of which are given in table below:

Tributary	Main River	Gross Storage (mcm)
Noa-Dehing	Brahmaputra	57
Jiadhal	Brahmaputra	1344
Dikrong	Brahmaputra	-
Kameng	Jiabharali	6500*
Dhansiri (S)	Brahmaputra	1500 *
Pagladiya	Brahmaputra	313
Manas	Brahmaputra	920 *
Aie	Brahmaputra	-
Killing	Brahmaputra	56
Kulsi	Brahmaputra	795
Dikhu	Brahmaputra	1000*
Dhansiri (N)	Brahmaputra	
Janji	Brahmaputra	300*
Kopilli - Kollong	Brahmaputra	1620*

*Storage potential as indicated in the Master Plan.